

50X1-HUM

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DISCUSSES NORTH KOREAN PUBLICATIONS

Munhak is another literary magazine published by the North Korean Federation of Literature and Art. It is edited by An Ham-kwang, a self-styled materialist and critic, who is also a member of the Central Standing Committee of the federation.

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The Central People's Committee of North Korea publishes its propaganda mouthpiece called, Inmin, which allegedly carries articles on "current affairs," but in fact is reserved for the full texts of speeches of Kim Il-song and his henchmen. The Inmin is edited by T'ae Song-chu, an obscure individual.

The Ministry of Education publishes Inmin Kyoyuk, which usually devotes its pages to the translations of articles by Soviet educators. All schools are required to subscribe to this magazine.

There is a children's magazine, called Adong Munhak, which is perhaps the only magazine of sustained literary quality among the North Korean publications.

The Kim Il-song University publishes a quarterly magazine called Yoksa. It contains translations of Soviet scientific articles.

The T'aep'ung is the North Korean counterpart of Ibuk T'ongsin, in that both magazines expose the "inside stories" of South and North Korea, respectively, and attack the government of the other.

The so-called National People's Publishing Company puts out Sae Chosun which is perhaps the largest North Korean magazine in terms of size (usually 190-page 8vo.) This magazine publishes industrial news, usually lengthy reports of staff members' visits to North Korean factories. Recent issues have also carried economic reports on South Korea and stories of guerrilla activities on Cheju Island. A substantial part of this magazine is also reserved for Soviet propaganda.

The Literary Front Society, located at 17 Ch'ang-chon-ri, P'yongyang, publishes Munhak Aesul. Only eight issues of it have been published so far.

There is a Soviet Korean-language publication called Kukche P'yongnon, which specializes in discussions of international affairs and is the counterpart of the monthly periodical, America in South Korea. Its publication is under the direct supervision of the Soviet Embassy.

The foremost scientific magazine of North Korea is the Chayon Kwahak, published by Pang Hui-yong in close cooperation with the professors of sciences of the Kim Il-song University.

RESTRICTS OFFICIAL MAGAZINE TO PREPAID SUBSCRIBERS -- P'yongyang Minju Chosun, 16 Jan 50

Effective January 1950, Inmin, the official monthly publication of the People's Republic, will be distributed only to prepaid subscribers. The subscribers must pay in advance the fee of 40 won per issue. Due to limited issuance, the subscribers are asked to apply for subscriptions immediately at the following addresses:

In P'yongyang: Distribution Department, Central Newspaper Dispatch, Bureau of Publication Control, Ministry of Communications, c/o P'yongyang Central Post Office.

Outside P'yongyang: The newspaper distribution center in each province; or the newspaper section in city and county postoffices.

COMMUNIST PAPERS APPEAR IN SEOUL -- Saigon Le Journal d'Extreme Orient, 6 Jul 50

Tokyo (AFP) -- Radio P'yongyang has announced that since 1 July 1950, two new newspapers are being published in Seoul. They are Common Korean and Free Korea. [no Korean names given].

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